

Business Directory.
John T. Stollen,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the County of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 23th May, 1895. (1-10)

W. Mosley,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 23th May, 1895. (1-17)

J. Baxton,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket.
All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1895. (1-32)

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Howitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1895. (1-10)

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, P. O. Box, 1895. (1-56)

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, since Street, near the Catholic Church, where he is prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1895. (1-17)

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1897. (1-3)

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared to receive the guests. The Hotel contains all the modern conveniences, and the food is of the best quality, and the service is of the highest order.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1897. (1-37)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th, 1894. (1-1)

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASIF'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine French's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Holloway's Relief, Pain Expeller, French's Vermifuge, French's Worm Tea, French's Pills, French's Catarrh Pills, French's Eye Salve, French's Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral. The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1894. (1-6)

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.
For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1899. (1-45)

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. O'Connor, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1899. (1-130)

FLOUR FOR SALE.
THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a variety of
Superior quality of Flour,
Manufactured at Lundy's Mill, Temora, Newmarket.
T. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, Jan. 17, 1899. (1-18)

New Tailor Shop!
THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of
NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,
That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in the Shop belonging to Mrs. Howitt, opposite Simpson & Treadwell's Main Street, where, by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.
A. CRAWFORD.
Newmarket, June 22, 1899. (1-20)

For Sale,
SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street, lying part of the "Cricket Ground," at Newmarket.
Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of S. W. Hutton, Esq., P. O. Box, Newmarket.
August 16, 1899. (1-4)

Business Directory.
John T. Stollen,
ARBITRATOR, &c., &c., &c., Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1896. (1-51)

T. Bishop & Son,
BROCK LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.
Doors in June, &c., &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1897. (1-14)

A. DOULTREE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1895. (1-36)

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1897. (1-37)

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Office on Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1895. (1-31)

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., &c., &c.
Office in the County Council Office, Old Court House, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1895. (1-1)

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1895. (1-41)

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Graham Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1895. (1-15)

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbit Hill), Newmarket.
Newmarket, 1895. (1-26)

ROBERT BRODIE,
BURDICK & CO.,
RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1895. (1-36)

E. D. ROGERS,
JOHN AND CARPENTERS,
RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand a good supply of Stock and Bones. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1897. (1-31)

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., &c., &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto St., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1899. (1-38)

RYAN & HALL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALL.
December 23, 1895. (1-17)

A. J. McCracken,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1895. (1-11)

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1895. (1-43)

TO LET,
AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill, with two rooms from Lundy Station. The store is in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1899. (1-11)

Lime, Lime.
JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 2, 1899. (1-16)

FISH! FISH! FISH!
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season to those who may require the same.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1895. (1-20)

For Sale.
ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated in the line between King Street and King Road, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.
E. JACKSON.
February 7, 1899. (1-92)

Business Directory.
UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND.
Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 23, '99.

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL ST. NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1898. (1-37)

RHOADS, Bolsons and Knives,
Grazing and set on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1899. (1-39)

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—West side Main St., near the New Era Building, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, 1899. (1-21)

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by Act of Parliament.
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. C. GILSON, Toronto.
Vice President, T. H. HAVORTH.
Directors: George Mitchell, W. Henderson, James Deary, Rick Lewis, Walter MacFarlane, T. P. Roberts, J. P. Hays.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Secy. & Treas.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1894. (1-2)

CAKES! CAKES!
CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, nearly opposite the New Era Building.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1898. (1-45)

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c., &c.
Aurora, March 16, 1899. (1-5)

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCracken's,
WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX.
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.
Call and examine. (1-22) and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1899. (1-6)

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY.
OF Excellent Quality, by the Barrel, Gallon or Quart. For Sale cheap by
JOHN BENTLEY.
(1-21)

Shops to Let.
TWO SMALL SHOPS to Let, on Main Street, in a business locality. For particulars apply to
W. V. SOUTHWARD, Builder.
Newmarket, July 7, 1899. (1-21)

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King St. East Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Putty, Starch, &c., &c., &c.
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1899. (1-23)

THEFT Extended without Pain, by Oliver's Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly harmless, by
W. C. ADAMS,
Surgeon-Dentist, 99 King Street East, south side, third door west from Church Street.
All cases treated in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed.
Toronto, July 18, 1899. (1-15)

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
CHAS. EBLESFORD, Proprietor.
THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and re-furnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.
Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.
Newmarket, July 28th, 1899. (1-24)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1896. (1-25)

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.
THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Old Whiskey,
Dunlop's Port, &c., &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1899. (1-21)

Bricks! Bricks!
THE Subscriber offers for sale in the AURORA Brick Yard,
200,000 BRICKS,
Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.
W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c., &c., &c.
Aurora, June 10, 1899. (1-19)

For Sale.
ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated in the line between King Street and King Road, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.
E. JACKSON.
February 7, 1899. (1-92)

Poetry.
Old Christmas
BY ROBERT W. PLATT.
He's coming with his horn
And hoary locks of glowing hair,
His old face which is full of cheer,
His youthful heart long years ago;
His eye which still looks bright and clear,
His heart which still is full of love;
His heart which still is full of love,
His heart which still is full of love.

Literature.
[Written for The Flag of our Union]
FLORA HALL'S STRATAGEM.
BY MATTHEW VICTOR.
(Concluded.)
"Come down stairs, Flora, I wish to introduce you to Mr. Garland, a young artist from the city."
"Mr. Garland! pray who is Mr. Garland, auntie? I can quite sure I never heard you mention the name before."
"No, child, you never; and, indeed, had not some kind friend recommended him to me, I presume I should never have found him out. He is poor, but, O, so talented! His drawings and paintings are enough to elevate one's soul."
"You don't say so? When did he come?"
"About an hour ago. He walked clear here from the city."
"What, Auntie Hall, you don't mean that he is the ragman that I saw rolling up the walk, like a sailor, this afternoon?"
"Ragman, Flora! he is a perfect gentleman. Perhaps his coat may be a little worn and threadbare; his shoes old and torn; but I pity the person who could think of his poor apparel while gazing into his soul's face. Thank Heaven I am above such miserable prejudice!"
"So am I, auntie, comparatively speaking, but—dear me—a ragman!"
"Flora, I cannot allow you to speak in such a manner of any person in whom I have an interest. Mr. Garland is to remain an inmate of my house as long as he chooses, and during his stay, I must insist upon your treating him with respect; as, deferentially, in truth, as you would the returning man who has gained such favor in your eyes."
Flora hurried, and turned away her head. Mrs. Hall thought she had affected her by her eloquence; but could she have looked into her eyes and seen the mischievous light shining in her blue depths, or watched the dimples go and come about her lips, she would have read an altogether different story.
"Will you go to the parlor with me? I'm obliged to go out a while, and must insist upon your entertaining Mr. Garland during my absence. It would be inexcusable in me to leave him alone."
"Besides, you know, Auntie Hall, that in spite of his beautiful face, he may be a little light-fingered, and there is any quantity of plate which will reach of the parlor, and he might—le might, you know!" added Flora, mischievously laughing and clapping her hands.
"Flora!"
"Follow me to the parlor!"
And Flora followed her, holding both her white, dimpled hands over her mouth as she walked, and shaking with merriment till her face crimsoned to the very roots of her hair. Once in the parlor the young lady did not seem to better her manners greatly. When she was presented to the artist, she stared unceremoniously at his ragged coat and torn shoes, and then indulged in something very like a titter, in spite of her aunt's admonishing glances. She did not even say she was happy to meet Mr. Garland, or in fact utter any of those little winning sentences which grew so sweet upon her lips. In the vain hope of bringing her niece back to her accustomed ease and politeness, Mrs. Hall proposed that the artist should show her the contents of his portfolio, well knowing that she had a real and true appreciation of the beautiful in art as well as in nature.
"Show her that dark, quiet face, Mr. Garland! I mean the one with the slumberous eyes, and sweet dreamy mouth," said the good lady, anxiously.
The sight of the picture was too much for Flora's equanimity. Whether she laughed, cried, or coughed, Mrs. Hall was puzzled to determine, for she hid her face in her handkerchief and appeared to be doing all three.
"Isn't it beautiful?—O, how beautiful!" said Mrs. Hall, as if to draw Mr. Garland's attention from her niece.
"Very beautiful," answered Flora, recovering a share of her self-possession; "at least beautiful to those who admire that style of face in which the chin is nearly twice as long as the nose!" she added, in an undertone, as her aunt turned away.
Mr. Garland bit his lips, and bent his head over the picture, until his soft waves of brown hair shaded his face. Turning about, suddenly, Mrs. Hall supposed, by the confused way in which he hid his features, that the artist had said something to injure his sensitive feelings, and so she remarked, in a tone of mingled reproach and anger, as she turned to leave the room, that if Miss Flora had no respect for herself as a young lady of talent and education, she ought certainly to have for those who honored her house by their presence; and she did not care, furthermore, to see any further display in the presence of her guest, of Miss Flora's boydenish, school-girl ways!
Ah, good Mrs. Hall! Could she have had the power, as she rode off over the hills, with a saddened, troubled heart, to glance back upon the poor artist, and her rough, neglected hair, her eyes which had protruded from her head in astonishment! She would have seen her adorable Mr. Garland with one arm thrown familiarly about the round, plump waist of Miss Flora, while his deep, brown eyes rested lovingly upon her beautiful face. She would have seen the cherished pictures tossed in a hurried confusion upon the carpet at their feet, and the face with its slumberous eyes and sweet mouth, crushed and wrinkled in the white folds of Flora! Could she have listened, she would have heard, strong things spoken, words which would have broken the heart of the future, and earnest vows of unchanging love, which would have burst like outbursts of merriment, in which her name was strangely and mysteriously thrown. But, happily for her peace of mind and the pleasure of the young people, she did not see or hear, and so everything went on smoothly and well.

The next day, by some strange, magical power, Mr. Garland found himself in possession of a new coat and a pair of nicely fitting shoes; and when he attended in his low and strongly musical voice to thank Mrs. Hall for her kindness, and to promise that he would strive with all his powers to prove to her that her generosity had not been exercised in vain. Never, never before had she found a protégé in whom she took such an interest—for whose future she had such high hopes, and said, wiping her eyes.
"Ah, how kind, how thoughtful the young artist was; then!—For a moment, he stood with a perplexed light in his great brown eyes; but the next, he was kneeling before the lady and begging her permission to sketch her face as it appeared then—with the glory of a great, generous soul breaking over it."
"No, no," she answered, smiling graciously. "I cannot allow you to waste your power upon such a poor subject. But there is a little sketch that glides out towards the west, which may be viewed plainly from the brow of a hill, but a mile or two away—if you could point that for me upon canvas, you would please me exceedingly, and my obligations to you could never be cancelled!"
Mr. Garland was all enthusiasm, in a moment. He could hardly wait to be shown the spot, so eager he was to be away. But when Mrs. Hall pointed it to him, he seemed strangely dull; she could not make him see a single prominent feature of the admirable landscape, though she tried perseveringly.
"Couldn't you go with me?" he suggested at last, half timidly, to the lady.
"Indeed, I should be exceedingly happy to do so, Mr. Garland, but I never walk so far. You ought, certainly, to have some one with you. Perhaps Flora will go; she is as well acquainted with the spot as I am."
"Excuse me, madam, but your niece seems to have taken an unaccountable dislike to me; I—should be sorry to trouble her," he answered confidently.
"O, you are quite mistaken Mr. Garland! I assure you that she does not dislike you at all—I'll go to her at once. I'm certain she will accompany you!"
"And I'm certain she will, too!" said the young man to himself, as Mrs. Hall left the room.

And accompany him she did, although she started from her aunt's sight, to all appearances, in a very ungainly mood—walking by his side as though she were a queen, honoring one of the meanest of her subjects. But they must have gone along nicely together, for when they returned, Mr. Garland had the finest sketch imaginable of the beautiful landscape. Every feature, every little point had been noticed and put upon paper, promising, on the whole, to make a rare and beautiful picture.
Ah, what a blessing it was to Mrs. Hall, again, that she had not the power to look upon the inner surface of things! What a strange story the rough but perfect sketch of her pet landscape would have told her! It would have said that every point and form that she admired so much had been drawn by the pretty hands of Flora, while Mr. Garland sat by her side holding her pencil, adjusting her paper, and remarking upon the ease with which she progressed in her work. It would have carried her any number of warm, earnestly spoken eulogiums from the lips of the young artist, upon the kindness of her great heart and the true generosity of her soul; it would have said that she had begun to enumerate the many things that would have reached the good lady's ears, could the picture have spoken. As it was, she was contented and happy, thinking of the great genius she was aiding—thinking how rapidly Flora was overcoming her dislike for him, and what fast friends they were growing to be. She had spoken to Mr. Garland of Flora's unlucky attachment, and he had promised to do his best to turn her thoughts in a different direction. Mrs. Hall smiled—the lady dared hope as to the direction in which they would turn. But time might bring wonderful changes; she would wait contentedly for it to do its work, she said to herself, as she watched the young couple together.

"Thank Heaven, Flora is the wife of Walter Garland, at last! How long I have prayed that it might be so!" was the exclamation of good Mrs. Hall, as she leaned back in her soft, cushioned chair and saw the simple bridal cortege of her niece wind up the smooth carriage-way to the house.
There were honest tears in her pleasant blue eyes, as she spoke; and a little look of pride upon her comely face, as she listened to the flutter and excitement about the house. She was not able to join it, it was true (she had been confined to her room for three whole weeks with the rheumatism); but then her heart was in every part that centered about the realization of her niece's happiness. As she wiped her eyes, and bent her head eagerly forward, the door of the parlor was thrown open, and the next moment the young couple were kneeling before her, and craving her blessing, and—forgiveness!
"My blessing you have my sweet children—but you have never wronged or injured me, and I have nothing to forgive!" said she, resting her hands first upon the head of one and then upon the head of the other!

But you have been deceived, dear Mrs. Garland! I am not the poor artist that I appeared to you, any more than Walter Maitland whom Flora has loved from the very first commencement of our acquaintance. The little stratagem which has brought about the poor artist, and her rough, neglected hair, her eyes which had protruded from her head in astonishment! She would have seen her adorable Mr. Garland with one arm thrown familiarly about the round, plump waist of Miss Flora, while his deep, brown eyes rested lovingly upon her beautiful face. She would have seen the cherished pictures tossed in a hurried confusion upon the carpet at their feet, and the face with its slumberous eyes and sweet mouth, crushed and wrinkled in the white folds of Flora! Could she have listened, she would have heard, strong things spoken, words which would have broken the heart of the future, and earnest vows of unchanging love, which would have burst like outbursts of merriment, in which her name was strangely and mysteriously thrown. But, happily for her peace of mind and the pleasure of the young people, she did not see or hear, and so everything went on smoothly and well.

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And accompany him she did, although she started from her aunt's sight, to all appearances, in a very ungainly mood—walking by his side as though she were a queen, honoring one of the meanest of her subjects. But they must have gone along nicely together, for when they returned, Mr. Garland had the finest sketch imaginable of the beautiful landscape. Every feature, every little point had been noticed and put upon paper, promising, on the whole, to make a rare and beautiful picture.
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upon the poor artist, and her rough, neglected hair, her eyes which had protruded from her head in astonishment! She would have seen her adorable Mr. Garland with one arm thrown familiarly about the round, plump waist of Miss Flora, while his deep, brown eyes rested lovingly upon her beautiful face. She would have seen the cherished pictures tossed in a hurried confusion upon the carpet at their feet, and the face with its slumberous eyes and sweet mouth, crushed and wrinkled in the white folds of Flora! Could she have listened, she would have heard, strong things spoken, words which would have broken the heart of the future, and earnest vows of unchanging love, which would have burst like outbursts of merriment, in which her name was strangely and mysteriously thrown. But, happily for her peace of mind and the pleasure of the young people, she did not see or hear, and so everything went on smoothly and well.

The next day, by some strange, magical power, Mr. Garland found himself in possession of a new coat and a pair of nicely fitting shoes; and when he attended in his low and strongly musical voice to thank Mrs. Hall for her kindness, and to promise that he would strive with all his powers to prove to her that her generosity had not been exercised in vain. Never, never before had she found a protégé in whom she took such an interest—for whose future she had such high hopes, and said, wiping her eyes.
"Ah, how kind, how thoughtful the young artist was; then!—For a moment, he stood with a perplexed light in his great brown eyes; but the next, he was kneeling before the lady and begging her permission to sketch her face as it appeared then—with the glory of a great, generous soul breaking over it."
"No, no," she answered, smiling graciously. "I cannot allow you to waste your power upon such a poor subject. But there is a little sketch that glides out towards the west, which may be viewed plainly from the brow of a hill, but a mile or two away—if you could point that for me upon canvas, you would please me exceedingly, and my obligations to you could never be cancelled!"
Mr. Garland was all enthusiasm, in a moment. He could hardly wait to be shown the spot, so eager he was to be away. But when Mrs. Hall pointed it to him, he seemed strangely dull; she could not make him see a single prominent feature of the admirable landscape, though she tried perseveringly.
"Couldn't you go with me?" he suggested at last, half timidly, to the lady.
"Indeed, I should be exceedingly happy to do so, Mr. Garland, but I never walk so far. You ought, certainly, to have some one with you. Perhaps Flora will go; she is as well acquainted with the spot as I am."
"Excuse me, madam, but your niece seems to have taken an unaccountable dislike to me; I—should be sorry to trouble her," he answered confidently.
"O, you are quite mistaken Mr. Garland! I assure you that she does not dislike you at all—I'll go to her at once. I'm certain she will accompany you!"
"And I'm certain she will, too!" said the young man to himself, as Mrs. Hall left the room.

And accompany him she did, although she started from her aunt's sight, to all appearances, in a very ungainly mood—walking by his side as though she were a queen, honoring one of the meanest of her subjects. But they must have gone along nicely together, for when they returned, Mr. Garland had the finest sketch imaginable of the beautiful landscape. Every feature, every little point had been noticed and put upon paper, promising, on the whole, to make a rare and beautiful picture.
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upon the poor artist, and her rough,

New Advertisements.

To the Electors—Adam Wilson.
 Strayed—J. Scott.
 Rye and Far—R. Gooding.
 Notice—C. Ford.
 For Rent—B. A. Society—E. H. Dean.
 North York—B. A. Society—A. Shaddon.
 County Grammar School—H. A. Maitling.
 Traja Tino—Newmarket.
 Moving South.
 Accommodation Train - 8.44 a.m.
 Mail Train - 12.30 p.m.
 Mail Train - 4.00 p.m.
 Moving North.
 Accommodation Train - 9.14 a.m.
 Mail Train - 12.30 p.m.
 Mail Train - 6.12 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec. 30, 1859.

For Member of Parliament,

ADAM WILSON, ESQ.

General Summary.

Mr. Wilson, the Reform candidate, will meet the electors of Queensville to-day, at noon.

The Reform Candidate, (Mr. Wilson), holds a meeting at Holland Landing, this (Friday) evening, to address the electors, at 7 p.m.

We are placed under renewed obligations to Mr. Brown and Mr. Brown, merchants, for "Christmas Boxes" for self and family. Their kindness in remitting the printer, in this trial, care, anxiety, trouble, &c., will not be forgotten.

Alfred Wane, of the 3rd Ward of King, has had a Regulation presented to him, containing 139 signatures, requesting him to become a candidate for the Municipal Council for 1860, and he has accepted it. We understand that notwithstanding this formidable regulation, R. Macmillan, Esq., of Aurora, will still oppose Mr. Wane, but he can't get in.

We omitted to notice last week the very able lecture, delivered by Mr. Hawkins, of Brownville, on "Geology," before the Mechanical Institute, on the Friday evening previous. It was considered a capital one, and we regretted much to be unable to attend. Mr. Hawkins occupied the stand, and with his usual grace and ability, delighted his audience for about an hour, showing what constituted a "Gentleman." Mr. Macmillan always obtains a large audience, and an attentive hearing.

Public Meeting in Sharon.

Meeting Unanimous for Mr. Wilson.

On Monday last, Adam Wilson, Esq., the Reform Candidate for the Representation of this Riding, in opposition to the Conservative Ministerialist, Capt. Beresford, held a meeting of the Electors at Sharon, shortly after noon.

On motion, Mr. John Reid, an old and tried Reformer, was called to the chair, who after a few introductory remarks, called upon Mr. Adam Wilson to address the electors.

Mr. Wilson commenced by adverting to the circumstances under which he received the nomination—how that it was thought by his doing so past differences in the Reform ranks, would be healed and the Riding present an unbroken phalanx at the polls. Mr. Wilson then stated his entire want of confidence in the present Ministry, and gave many reasons why he would feel in duty bound called upon to oppose them in Parliament, if returned—a result he had no doubt about. He also told the electors he was in favor of the general policy enunciated by the Toronto Convention on the 10th Nov. last. He thought if we had a local legislature to manage our local affairs, a legislature capable of enacting measures for our government without the dictation, or without being suited to the whims of Lower Canada, the people would be much better satisfied; and then have some "joint authority" to settle such questions as the Canals, Railroads, Navigation of the St. Lawrence, and Public Debt—questions affecting alike the interests of both sections of the Province. Mr. Wilson next referred to the Question of Reciprocity with the United States, and thought the action of the Government, by the increase of the Tariff, were acting against the interests of the country. He then spoke of his being a non-resident; but showed if the rule upon which Col. Beresford desired support (that of being a resident) was strictly carried out, some of the best men of Parliament would be excluded from a seat. Mr. Wilson next referred to his position as Mayor of Toronto, and said he would pledge himself never to sacrifice the interests of North York for the City of Toronto. If returned to Parliament, while in the House he would be the Representative of this constituency; and while in the civil chair, the Mayor of Toronto. And he believed he could discharge the duties of both—other gentlemen had done so before, and he believed he could do so now. In reply to a question from Dr. Hunter, Mr. Wilson said he was prepared to support or carry out a measure separating the City from the County for judicial purposes, or any other local measures, demanded by the majority of the inhabitants. He further pledged himself, that whenever his views differed—should such a contingency occur, from those of the people he represented, he would first reason the matter; and then if they failed to reconcile the difference, and he did not feel disposed to carry out their expressed views, he would at once place his resignation in their hands. In reply to a question on the Separate School Question, he said he was informed that that question would not probably be a subject of legislation the coming session, and he was not as thoroughly read up, on this point as he might have been; however, as the question had been asked, he might say, he thought all parties might be taught the regular branches of education at one and the same school, and theology left to the parent—the Clergy and the Sabbath School. Mr. Wilson was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his address.

Mr. David Wilson of Sharon said he was

not a politician now; he had not been active for some years; but he now saw a disposition on the part of Reformers generally to unite upon common ground. He had full confidence in the promises of the Convention—the Reform Candidate for this Riding; and he trusted the party generally had confidence. What strengthened him in the belief that the right man had been selected was, that the old stock of reformers were again actively at work. He trusted the old Fourth Riding would remain united, and work together as it used to in the past. Mr. Wilson's remarks were well received.

Mr. Nixon followed with a few well timed remarks, showing how important it was that Mr. Wilson should be the Reform Candidate, inasmuch as all branches of the Party could unite upon him—and the disastrous consequence of division. Mr. Nixon also alluded to the degrading position we occupy under the rule of Lower Canada; and considered a strong man like Mr. Wilson, with the ability he possessed, as this particular juncture, much good might be effected in his return. He therefore moved, seconded by Job Hughes, Esq., and

Resolved—That having heard Adam Wilson, Esq., explain his views on the various political questions before the country, we hereby pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to have him elected as the Parliamentary Representative of North York—Carried unanimously, amid loud applause.

R. H. Smith, Esq., then made a few remarks, in which he showed the falsity of Col. Beresford's address, and why he could not support him as the supporter of the present corrupt Administration. He then alluded to the enormous increase of the public debt during the past few years, under Coalition rule; and asked the electors if they desired to see these things continued? If so, he told them to support Beresford; but if not—and if they did not desire an increase of taxation, to support Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Smith was then moved to the chair, and a vote of thanks tendered the chairman, Mr. Reid, and the meeting adjourned. East Gwillimbury will probably cast between 100 and 200 majority for Wilson. Even Mr. Beresford's intimate friends, in private company, admit they know he will be beaten; and yet in the face of known convictions, they still persist in carrying the matter to the polls, and compel people to lose a day in voting or run the risk of being misinterpreted. Such is the character of the man and his intimate supporters.

Public Meeting at Kettleby.

Mr. Wilson Unanimously Sustained.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the electors of King in the neighborhood of Kettleby, took place on Wednesday last—and a most interesting meeting it was. The large and commodious Temperance Hall was crowded to excess—many persons being obliged to stand during the greater part of the meeting.

Proceedings commenced, by calling Benjamin Pearson, Esq., to the chair; and appointing Mr. Gresham Proctor, Secretary. The chairman, before calling upon Mr. Wilson, made a few forcible remarks, on the duty of Reformers generally, and hoped the meeting would give the nominee of the Reform Convention a patient hearing.

Mr. Wilson on coming forward was received with evident signs of satisfaction. He then briefly alluded to the cause and events which led him to appear before them, of which most of our readers are familiar, from the report we published last week in reference to the differences of opinion now existing in the party and the great desire on all hands that Reformers should once more be thoroughly united. He then said he came before them as an opponent of the present Government. He did not mean by this, as Col. Beresford and his party had represented, that whenever the Ministry said "yes," he must say "no," or when they said "no," he must say "yes." That was not what was generally understood by opposition. What was meant was, he was a supporter of the general policy of the Toronto Convention, and an opponent of the general policy of an Administration, countenancing legislation inimical to the interests of the people of Western Canada. He then referred to the position of matters between the two Provinces, and showed wherein the rights of the people of this Province had been trampled upon by the enactment of laws contrary to the avowed expression of its inhabitants, and when measures, purely of a local nature had been devised; by representatives from Lower Canada. Mr. Wilson next alluded to the revenue and expenditures of the Province, and showed while it was admitted, by every Ministerialist, that the Upper Canada contributed two-thirds, and if we concede that one-half was spent in the Upper Province, we then lose two-thirds by the present Union. On this subject the Government Candidate and Mr. Wilson very materially differed, as Col. Beresford asserted, and in fact opposed everything emanating or propounded by the recent Convention of Toronto. Col. Beresford also asserted that Representation by Population has been abandoned by the leaders of the Opposition. Here he alluded to the gallant gentleman in error, as all who were acquainted with the facts and results of the Toronto Convention were perfectly well aware. But why make Representation by Population a cry just now? He advocated it in his address when opposed to Mr. Hartman at the last contest, there would have been some slight show of sincerity; but, if we seek for constitutional changes calculated to rid us of the evils of which we complain, and cut it loose from a people and Province that makes this principle a necessity by continuance, why make this a prominent feature? It was like putting the "cart before the horse." In fact, the whole address presents a strange conglomeration—a perfect medley. The Col. was trying to make capital about his (Mr. W.) being a non-resident. Now, all he had to say was, the man who most truly represents your principles and carries out your views, was the resident. "The great body of the people were reformers; and if they elected Col. Beresford, who misrepresented them in Parliament, that was the 'non-resident and foreigner.'" In reply to Dr. Hunter, Mr. Wilson said he was not only prepared to vote for a measure to separate the City from the County for judicial purposes; but was prepared to introduce the measure himself. Mr. Hartman had introduced such a bill; but how did it end? It had been buried, he knew not

why it did not believe the city rated which way the matter stood, and the only party particularly affected by it was the Sheriff and the Gaol. In reply to a question from Mr. Gresham, Mr. Wilson said, whenever the people were prepared to carry out a Maine Law, he would support it. Dr. Hunter and A. Boulden, Esq., both addressed the meeting, and made some telling remarks, which were well received by the electors. The meeting, altogether was a very decided one, and repeatedly cheered the different speakers while addressing the assembly.

Mr. Chas. Doan then moved, seconded by Mr. Graham—That this meeting having heard Mr. A. Wilson's views on the various political questions now agitating the public mind, considers the same perfectly satisfactory, and hereby pledges itself to give him a hearty support in the coming election—Carried unanimously.

After moving Mr. S. Sailer to the chair and giving a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated. There were at least 100 present, we should judge—and almost every man in the room appeared deeply interested in the coming struggle. Arrangements are being made for carrying voters to the polls—and altogether the meeting was a perfect success. King is sound on Reform and will give Mr. Wilson a very handsome majority.

Newmarket—Eyor Truo.

About 150 Electors Present in the Court House.

Col. Beresford's Address Condensed.

On Tuesday last the two Candidates held a joint meeting at the Court House, in this place. The meeting organized by calling Sir Gorham, Esq., to the chair.

Mr. Wilson then spoke about one hour, in which he clearly and fully defined his position—stated he would advocate a Disolution with Federation and the general policy enunciated at the Toronto Convention. Stated he came before them as an opponent of the present corrupt Government and a supporter of the general policy of the Opposition; and that in the management of local affairs or in acting upon local measures he would be governed by the will of the majority. He was repeatedly applauded during his remarks.

Col. Beresford followed by reading his non-committal nondescript address—telling them he was opposed to George Brown and denounced the Opposition. He would not say he was a supporter of the Government; but with the very next breath he defended their general policy. He said he would vote for a strict enquiry in the cause of the raising of the taxes and increase of the tariff; and yet, with the very next sentence read over the amounts of increased expenditure, and could not see, for the life of him, how these amounts could be lessened. It was a regular "French stew" of a speech—one that the electors could neither trace force or connection in the chain of his logic.

Dr. Pyno followed, assisted by Mr. Geo. B. Hutchcroft, and tried to administer sugar-coated poison. The electors, however, seen through the thin gauze, and beheld numerous offices looming up in the distance.

Mr. Wilson again replied in which he completely dissected the Colonel's Address—advised him to get another edition printed, and suggested what he had better strike out. The Colonel got very uneasy, and thought it strange that two candidates should be pitted against each other. Mr. Wilson then turned to Dr. Pyno, and administered such a "dose," that we fear very much he has not yet got over it.

Mr. David Wilson of Sharon also made a few remarks, but was coarsely interrupted by a Peaco-Officer of this Village, of whom we forbear saying much. A few remarks were also made by Mr. Geo. Holborn—well-timed, and to the point. He concluded by saying he supported Mr. Wilson.

The meeting broke up without coming to a vote, but we are assured, there were about 3 to 1 in favor of Mr. Wilson. Newmarket will give the Reform Candidate about 75 or 100 majority.

Public Meeting at Aurora.

Col. Beresford Represented by a Runner for the "Leader."

On Monday evening last Mr. Wilson held a meeting at Aurora, and for awhile was interrupted by a few worthless characters encouraged by supporters of the present corrupt Government—not to say bought by Commissioners—who pulled the wires behind the scenes. However, Mr. Wilson finished his address, in which he gave a full, satisfactory and clear exposition of his intended course of policy. On conclusion up jumped an individual delighting in the cognate and well-known through-out King as "Mr. Samuel Wood" runner for the "Leader"—a paper owned by the proprietor of the Yonge Street Road—and who pays a certain support to the present corrupt Administration, and neglects to pay principle or interest on said roads—people know for why. Well, as we were about to remark, this Mr. Samuel Wood obtruded himself into the scene, and was allowed to speak because he said he represented Col. Beresford; and such a conglomeration of vulgar and reckless statements were never heard of before.

An old gentleman in the room, finally called upon the chairman to "silence such a baboon;" while Mr. Wilson's committee agreed to pay "Mr. Samuel Wood's" expenses through the Riding, providing Col. Beresford's Committee would give him *credentials* as the representative of the Colonel. After a while Mr. Wilson rose to reply, and to use the words of a bystander—"he peeled the hide off the black-guard (meaning Wood)—as slick as a fisherman would skin an eel." For half an hour, he kept the audience in roars of laughter, by making "Lard Lips," and was frequently loudly applauded as he proceeded, for a time, the continuing of his remarks. Altogether the meeting was a very successful one, and stood four or five to one in favor of Mr. Wilson.

A few more such meetings as the one at Aurora, and decent respectable people will see on which side to vote. Whiskey Candidates are reprehensible almost anywhere in Canada, but nowhere more so, than in North York. It is generally considered a pretty fair criterion by which to judge a man, by observing the company he keeps; and if we apply this rule to Col. Beresford, and then reflect upon the character of the man who represents him at Aurora, we must say, things look auspicious, to say the least,—and we fear the Col. will have the expenses of a second contest without attaining the goal of his ambition.

It has been industriously circulated by the Ministerialist class, that Mr. Wilson, the Reform candidate for this Riding, has had some arrangement—some understanding with the members of the Convention, that the City of Toronto and will continue to have the first claim upon Mr. Wilson's services, and this Riding the second, if elected. We are in a position to give this report a full and flat contradiction. Mr. Wilson pledges himself, if honored with the suffrages of North York, and we have no doubt he will be,—that while in Parliament he will sit, act and vote for North York; and so soon as he finds himself incapable of fully representing the constituency, in accordance with their clearly expressed desire, he will place his resignation in their hands. We hope, therefore, to hear no more prating about conflicting interests—Municipal double-dealing and other equally respectable ruses. It is a poor ruse which requires to be upheld by deceit and misrepresentation, and gives the public a faint idea of the desperate straits to which Ministerialism is reduced in this Riding. Notwithstanding all the idle issues brought to bear, the real fight is between Reformers on the one side and Ministerialists on the other; and we are certain that almost every municipality in the Riding will give a majority against the Government.

Falso Reports.

It appears the report contained a clause reflecting upon previous action of the Council, and also upon the Road and Bridge Committee—and a pretty "kettle of fish" it made altogether: some of the members of the Board charging others with misrepresentation, while others retaliated by asserting that certain parties only desired to make capital, and in order to this just now would stultify themselves by repudiating their own actions. Finally the committee rose without reporting. In Council, the report was referred back for amendment to the Committee from whence it came. It appears during the discussion, that had not the Council purchased a fire-engine, there would have been \$176 in the hands of the Treasurer. The above report showed the liability, but did not give the Council credit for the fire-engine property.

Reference to the Document from the Ladies' Bazaar Committee.

Mr. Davison moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland—That former action regarding the petition for Recesse Money, be revoked.

Mr. Smith objected on the ground that notice had not been given.

Mr. Davison then gave the required notice. He did not want to make trouble where there was no necessity.

After passing a resolution refunding part of Mr. Bell's license money; and also ordering the payment of all debts contracted by the Road and Bridge Committee, the Council adjourned till next Saturday, at 4 o'clock. Want of space prevents a more complete report.

Col. Beresford Unmasked.

The Ministerial Candidate for this Riding was completely unmasked at the public meeting in Newmarket on Tuesday. In his Address he would make the electors believe he was not a supporter of the present corrupt Coalition rulers born at the helm of affairs in this country; but on the above occasion Mr. Wilson drew him completely from behind the screen and exposed his cunning sophistry—so that at last the Col. defended the extravagance and profligacy of the Government and denounced the men, measures and principles of the Opposition. The Col. is a singular man at any time; but he never appeared to greater disadvantage or so completely stultified himself, as at the meeting in Newmarket. He said he was opposed to George Brown and the principles of the Opposition; and the very next moment read the line in his printed Address, stating he was in favor of Representation according to Population—a principle for which the Leader of the Opposition, has contended for years. The Col. next asserted that this principle was abandoned by the leaders of the Opposition; but it was proven before his face that the resolutions adopted in Toronto contained this very principle as the basis of any change. He next said he would vote for a strict enquiry into the way our public money was expended; and then pulled out of his pocket a document, showing how the public funds were spent, and asserted he did not see how these items could be lessened; and yet he is borne in mind, he would put the country to the expense of a commission of enquiry! Patriotic gentlemen! Fat notions of Commissionerships focusing in the distance!

Township of King.

Brother Electors!—Of the working class in particular. We are now called upon to decide by our votes, whether that which is called the Clergy Reserve Fund shall be expended in Roads or appropriated to Education. I was among those who frequently signed Petitions, that the money thus named should be given for Educational purposes. A large proportion of said fund has been taken for Sectarian Colleges, and Sectarian Priests, shall we let the small remainder be taken away from us, to be laid out on Roads, and such is the situation of the Township, that to lay out the money on a leading road from West to East on the North of the Township, would not benefit those on the South, and so of the South it would not benefit those residing at the North; and if laid out in Wards it would be sinking the money, as it were in the mud, that in a very few years, would be lost and gone to be seen no more. What for? To benefit a few crafty sectarian Politicians, whose hatred it, that such money should be appropriated to Education, and that the poor should be blessed with that learning which would enable them to hold up their heads with the more privileged class. Yes! and might be the means of some one among ourselves becoming able Mechanics, Merchants, Councilors and Legislators. What is this given to the head by the way of Education no man can take away. Benjamin Franklin, the wise legislator and great politician of the last age says, "An investment of knowledge always pays the best interest."

Request at Holland Landing.

Considerable excitement having been manifested by parties residing at the Holland Landing, on account of circumstances connected with the death of Christopher W. Warren, and reports having been made, charging Dr. Morton of Bradford with malpractice, an investigation was demanded. Accordingly, a meeting was held before Dr. Pyno, Coroner, to determine the truthfulness of said reports. After a patient investigation, and examining several witnesses—the jury returned the following verdict:—

"We the undersigned Jurymen empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Christopher W. Warren, find—That the said Warren died, on the 13th of Dec. last, from disease in Mr. Parnon's Tannery, Holland Landing, and broke his neck, which was attended to by a very skillful man, Dr. G. D. Morton; and that on account of the disordered state of the said Warren, inflammation and mortification set in and caused his death, and from the evidence adduced there was no grounds to justify any parties in calling a Coroner's inquest."

Working Man.

King, Dec. 27th, 1859.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir,—With your permission I beg leave to offer a few remarks relative to the communication in your last issue, over the signature of Mr. Ryan, relating to a survey made some time since, in the Township of King, by Mr. Hallen. The communication in question is, in many respects, a perversion of the truth, and consequently calculated to misinform the public. In order to show the true position of the case, I will commence with the petition asking the survey, which was presented to the Township Council on the 9th day of March, 1857, the purport of said petition praying the Council to cause a new line of road to be surveyed in the Township of King, opposite Lot No. 18, diverging west of the original road. The Council passed a resolution authorizing a survey to be made, and if found necessary to run a new line of road in conformity with the prayer of the petition. The survey having been made, a map and report of the same was duly presented to the Council, but in consequence of the survey not being made as petitioned for,

Newmarket Council.

Our Municipal Fairness met at the Court House on Tuesday evening last. All the members present.

After the minutes of a previous meeting were read and confirmed, the Mayor informed the Council that Messrs. Coning & Co., had delivered the Fire Engine and received \$500 in cash and a note for the balance. He also informed the Council that the deeds for the property along Main Street, had all been executed except by Mr. Wm. Wallis, who, up to the present time declined doing so—but would consider the matter.

Mr. Smith, from the Finance Committee, presented a final report, from which we learn it is the intention to pay the following salaries, &c.

Clerk and Treasurer	\$14
Do for selecting Jurors	1
Assessors for do	2
Assessors for assessment	20
Collector	15
Auditors	3
Roll Ringer	36
Rent for room, light, &c.	24
Total	145

The Council went into committee of the Whole on the above report—Mr. Davison in the chair.

It appears the report contained a clause reflecting upon previous action of the Council, and also upon the Road and Bridge Committee—and a pretty "kettle of fish" it made altogether: some of the members of the Board charging others with misrepresentation, while others retaliated by asserting that certain parties only desired to make capital, and in order to this just now would stultify themselves by repudiating their own actions. Finally the committee rose without reporting. In Council, the report was referred back for amendment to the Committee from whence it came. It appears during the discussion, that had not the Council purchased a fire-engine, there would have been \$176 in the hands of the Treasurer. The above report showed the liability, but did not give the Council credit for the fire-engine property.

Reference to the Document from the Ladies' Bazaar Committee.

Mr. Davison moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland—That former action regarding the petition for Recesse Money, be revoked.

Mr. Smith objected on the ground that notice had not been given.

Mr. Davison then gave the required notice. He did not want to make trouble where there was no necessity.

After passing a resolution refunding part of Mr. Bell's license money; and also ordering the payment of all debts contracted by the Road and Bridge Committee, the Council adjourned till next Saturday, at 4 o'clock. Want of space prevents a more complete report.

Municipal Elections.

On Monday next, the various Municipalities throughout Upper Canada, will be called upon to select Councillors for the ensuing year. Let reason and prudence dictate the best men. If the Electors select those entertaining views in consonance with their own, depend upon it you will be more apt to be suited, than "expedient" men? We are among those who support men from principle, and not for any innate virtue they possess or expediency of party arrangements. Above all, choose honest men—men who will faithfully reflect your views, or give place to others.

Nomination Day.

By Proclamation of the Sheriff, we learn that the Nomination Day for North York is fixed for Wednesday next, the 4th proximo, and will take place at Newmarket, proceedings commencing at 12 o'clock. We would advise the friends of Mr. Wilson to assemble in large numbers; and we would particularly urge his opponents to do so, that they may hear both sides of the question, and thus be better able to judge between Reform and Ministerial politics.

Correspondence.

The meeting of stockholders in the Great Eastern is postponed to the 11th of Jan'y.

Lady Franklin is going to Paris, and will be received by the scientific section of the Academie with honours usually bestowed on Royalty.

30 of Armstrongs guns was ready for China, all of which have been rigidly tested, with perfect success.

The French Council of State is preparing a project of law, reducing the customs duties, more especially on articles of prime necessity.

A third Spanish corvette d'armee had left for Morocco, it is supposed to assist in the storing of Tetuan.

The cholera is said to have broken out in the Spanish army.

It is said the Spaniards were unable to take offensive action, and were continually attacked by the Moors.

Trade in Paris was more active. Speculators began to have more confidence in the friendly relations between France and England.

The Tuscan Government, by allowing a discount, has collected the land tax for 1860, amounting to six or seven million francs.—It is said that payment in silver of the Coupons Austrian annual loan will be resumed on 1st January.

Telegraphic advices of Dec. 1st mention the landing there, by a French vessel, of Captain Geo Walker, of the American schooner William. This is the Wanderer case.

The failure of the Franco-Belge sugar refinery at Maraisles had caused great trouble and discredit there.

Frederick Hill, of St. Petersburg, has failed. Liabilities £240,000 sterling.

The quotation of consols already sent is ex-dividend.

Later Madrid accounts say that the cholera was diminishing in the Spanish camp.

Ministerialism in North York.

We do not regret the second address of Col. Beresford as the Ministerial candidate for North York. To the gallant gentleman himself the circumstance is not calculated to yield more than the minimum supply of comfort. To the Riding, and Upper Canada generally, however, it will operate as a veritable inducement to the exercise of public opinion, and the exposure of the disguise to which gentlemanly fighting in the ministerial battle are compelled to resort.

The Council passed a resolution directing the report and map to be returned to Messrs. Ryan & Hallen, with a copy of the resolution authorizing the survey, which was done accordingly. It is noteworthy that no instructions were given about the survey, and that Mr. Hallen owed his own discretion in selecting the best road around the hill to be avoided. Such is not the fact. The surveyor called at my residence the day previous to commencing the survey. I there showed him the resolution passed by the Council, authorizing the survey, and a short time after, commencing the survey, Mr. Hallen, and I, in company with Mr. Hallen, selected the ground for the new line of road on the Lot as petitioned for; such were the instructions, and I think quite sufficient to inform or direct any one possessed of common sense and anxious to carry out the wishes or object of their employer. If Mr. Hallen in his report to the Council had shown sufficient cause for delay, or that the survey was not completed, he would have had to make the map and report was returned, I have no doubt but that would have satisfied the Council, and would have been settled at once. Mr. Ryan also states that a re-survey was petitioned for, if so, I am not aware that the Council was ever apprized of the fact; neither do I know, nor yet any member of the Council that a report was ever sent, or officially received of the re-survey. If such was the case the Council would never have permitted a suit to be brought against the Municipality, but would have paid for the work when completed. Messrs. Ryan & Hallen, it appears, were determined to have their pay for the work they had performed, and send the Municipality in the direction of the Court, as Newmarket, (this being Judge Harrison's jurisdiction) after hearing the case, stated that he would send judgment; and ordered that the survey be made in accordance with the instructions which was ordered to be performed prior to the next Court. The Council anticipated that the work would be done accordingly, and consequently did not attend the Court. It also appears that the Judge Harrison did not attend the Court, but sent some one to officiate in his absence; and Messrs. Ryan & Hallen unjustly held the case brought on, and obtained judgment. I say unjustly, because I was in Newmarket the next day after the sitting of the Court, and met with Mr. Hallen, and he informed me that they had obtained judgment against the Council, and then asked him if the survey had been performed as directed by the Judge. He answered it was not. An appeal was then sought by his Council and obtained, another Judge presiding, which sustained the previous judgment. It appears quite evident that Messrs. Ryan & Hallen were determined to make the survey when it suits them so to do, and compel the Township to pay for it, which would be a most unjust and oppressive demand on the original, as on the line petitioned. Mr. Ryan states that there will be but little difference, as the latter will cost nearly as much as the former, which Mr. Hallen states; that the proposed new line can, with a small outlay, be made into a passable road.

Will you leave the matter with a discriminating public to judge from the foregoing, whether the Council is justifiable in demanding a report of the survey or the money refunded, or whether the Council shall quietly submit to allow the Township to be mulcted out of the money as above described.

I remain, yours respectfully,

JOSEPH WOOD.

King, Dec. 20, 1859.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Arago!

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

The steamship Arago arrived this evening, from Havre and Southampton, on the 14th. Hon. W. H. Seward was a passenger, and was received with firing of cannon, an immense assemblage, and much enthusiasm.

The Canada arrived out on the 12th, and the Siamia on the 13th.

The ship Eagle, of Nova Scotia, and Sonarouth, from Fleetwood, for Saranah, had been wrecked. Crews saved.

Lord Wodehouse is to be the second British Plenipotentiary to the Peace Congress. Every Power had sent in its adhesion to the Congress.

Marshal Randon, the French Minister of War had resigned.

The Moors had twice attacked the Spanish redoubts, and were repulsed. 300 Moors were killed, and one thousand wounded. Seventy Spaniards were killed and 250 wounded.

Consols were quoted at 95½ to 95.

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